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IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 13, 17 and 19 as follows:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer-implemented method of retrieving information, comprising:

performing a pre-processing stage by parsing documents contained in a collection with a grammar in order to identify one or more concepts contained therein, and assigning concept labels to the documents contained in the collection based on the identified concepts; and

performing a post-processing stage by applying the grammar to a query to convert the query to ~~a query~~ one or more concepts and mapping the [[query]] concepts to [[a]] the concept labels that match [[es]] the [[query]] concepts, wherein the query is normalized, the normalized query is parsed and converted into fragments according to a feature lexicon, the fragments are inflated by selectively merging state information provided by a session service with a meaning representation for the query, and the inflated fragments are converted into a meaning resolution through a meaning resolution stage that determines whether there is a valid interpretation of a key-value grouping of each of the fragments, such that the meaning resolved fragments are associated with the concepts.

2. (CANCELED)

3. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 in which the concept label represents a general notion.

4. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 in which the query is a text query received from a user.

5. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1 in which the pre-processing stage comprises:

spidering the collection;

matching features contained in each of the documents to a store of concepts; and

storing document location indicators for each matched concept.

6. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 5 in which the documents are HyperText Markup Language (HTML) files.

7. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 6 in which the document location indicators are Universal Resource Identifiers (URLs).

8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1 in which the post-processing stage comprises applying a store of grammar rules to the query.

9. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 8 in which the grammar rules map text to concepts.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 further comprises generating a list of the mapping.

11. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 10 in which the list represents locations of documents.

12. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 11 in which the locations are Universal Resource Identifiers (URLs).

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer-implemented method of document retrieval, comprising:

performing a pre-processing stage by parsing documents contained in a collection according to grammar rules in order to identify one or more concepts contained therein, and assigning concept labels to the documents contained in the collection according to the grammar rules based on the identified concepts; and

performing a post-processing stage by applying the grammar rules to a query to convert the query to ~~a query~~ one or more concepts and mapping the [[query]] concepts to [[a]] the concept labels that match [[es]] the [[query]] concepts, wherein the query is normalized, the normalized query is parsed and converted into fragments according to a feature lexicon, the fragments are inflated by selectively merging state information provided by a session service with a meaning representation for the query, and the inflated fragments are converted into a meaning resolution through a meaning resolution stage that determines whether there is a valid interpretation of a key-value grouping of each of the fragments, such that the meaning resolved fragments are associated with the concepts.

14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 13 in which the pre-processing stage comprises parsing the documents automatically with the grammar rules.

15. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 13 in which the query is received from a user.

16. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15 further comprising:
generating a list of the mapped query concepts; and
displaying the list to the user on an input/output device.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer program residing on a computer-readable medium comprising instructions for causing a processor to:

perform a pre-processing stage by parsing documents contained in a collection with a grammar in order to identify one or more concepts contained therein, and assign concept labels to the documents contained in the collection according to the grammar; and

perform a post-processing stage to apply the grammar to a query to convert the query to ~~a query~~ one or more concepts and map the [[query]] concepts to [[a]] the concept labels that match [[es]] the [[query]] concepts, wherein the query is normalized, the normalized query is parsed and converted into fragments according to a feature lexicon, the fragments are inflated by selectively merging state information provided by a session service with a meaning representation for the query, and the inflated fragments are converted into a meaning resolution through a meaning resolution stage that determines whether there is a valid interpretation of a key-value grouping of each of the fragments, such that the meaning resolved fragments are associated with the concepts.

18. (ORIGINAL) The computer program of claim 17 further comprising instructions for causing the processor to:

generate a list of the map.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer program residing on a computer-readable medium comprising instructions for causing a processor to:

perform a pre-processing stage by parsing documents contained in a collection using grammar rules in order to identify one or more concepts contained therein, and assign concept labels to documents contained in a collection according to the grammar rules;

receive a query; and

perform a post-processing stage to apply the grammar rules to a query to convert the query to [[query]] one or more concepts and map the [[query]] concepts to [[a]] the concept labels that match [[es]] the [[query]] concepts, wherein the query is normalized, the normalized query is parsed and converted into fragments according to a feature lexicon, the fragments are inflated by selectively merging state information provided by a session service with a meaning representation for the query, and the inflated fragments are converted into a meaning resolution through a meaning resolution stage that determines whether there is a valid interpretation of a key-value grouping of each of the fragments, such that the meaning resolved fragments are associated with the concepts.

20. (ORIGINAL) The computer program of claim 19 further comprising instructions for causing the processor to:

generate a list of the mapped query concepts; and

display the list to a user on an input/output device.